

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

February, 2002

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Twelfth Norfolk Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.

Residents of Twelfth Norfolk Representative District

Treatment Admissions:

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.3% (408) reside in the Twelfth Norfolk Representative District. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (77) of Twelfth Norfolk Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.**

- In FY 2001, 76.6% of admissions from the Twelfth Norfolk Representative District were male and 23.3% were female.
- Over 61% of admissions were between the ages of 21-39.
- 92.5% of admissions were white non-Latino, 2.7% were black non-Latino, 2.4% were Latino, 0.2% were Asians, and 1.9% were other racial categories.
- 64.2% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 16.6% were married, and 12.6% reported not to be married now.
- 17.1% of admissions had less than high school education, 50.69% completed high school, and 32.2% had more than high school education.
- 45.6% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 6.9% of those admitted were homeless.
- 9.6% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

Substances Used in Past Year:

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

- Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the Twelfth Norfolk Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 1 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2001							
Twelfth Norfolk Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	380	318	84	94	50	72	54
FY '96	394	337	108	85	39	71	45
FY '97	460	405	124	98	43	72	47
FY '98	427	363	105	97	47	83	55
FY '99	390	340	94	77	40	54	42
FY '00	357	294	78	70	35	74	48
FY '01	408	308	100	85	25	108	78

- Since dropping in FY 2000, residents of Twelfth Norfolk Representative District reported an increase in marijuana and cocaine use. Marijuana use increased by 28% and cocaine use by 21%.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting heroin use increased by 50%, while alcohol use remained steady, and crack use decreased by 50%.

Primary Substance of Use:

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

- Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Twelfth Norfolk Representative District.

Table 2 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2001					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	61.5 %	23.8%	5.2%	4.2%	0.9%
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%

- While heroin, marijuana and crack as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was lower than the State average, alcohol and cocaine was higher within your District.